19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Instructional Systems Development Instructional Design Quality Control of Instruction Instructional Diagnosis

Instructional Quality Inventory (IQI) Instructional Strategies Diagnostic Profile (ISDP)

20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

√Instructional System Development (ISD), a systematic method for developing military instruction, is used by the military services to develop or revise a large portion of the training courses. The Instructional Quality Inventory (IQI) was developed to provide quality control/evaluation procedures for ISD. This report is a job performance aid for IQI users. I

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NPRDC SR 79-5

NOVEMBER 1978

THE INSTRUCTIONAL QUALITY INVENTORY IV: JOB PERFORMANCE AID

80 4 30 042

Special Report 79-5

November 1978



THE INSTRUCTIONAL QUALITY INVENTORY:
IV. JOB PERFORMANCE AID

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FOREWORD

The Instructional Quality Inventory (IQI) was developed in support of Navy Decision Coordinating Paper, Education and Training Development (NDCP-Z0108-PN), under subproject P.30A, Adaptive Experimental Approach to Instructional Design, and the sponsorship of the Director of Naval Education and Training (OP-99). The overall objective of the subproject is to develop an empirically-based instructional design support system to aid developers in deciding on instructional alternatives based on cost/benefits and specified resource limitations. The purpose of the IQI, which was originally called the Instructional Strategy Diagnostic Profile (ISDP), is to provide quality control and/or evaluation procedures for instructional development.

A number of reports have been published on the IQI/ISDP. The first provided an interim training manual for the ISDP (NPRDC Special Report 77-14), and the next three addressed its empirical and workshop evaluations (NPRDC Technical Reports 77-25 and 77-43 and Special Report 78-17). As a result of these evaluations, the ISDP was extensively revised and retitled as the IQI. These revisions were included in NPRDC Technical Note 78-5, which provided an interim training manual for the IQI.

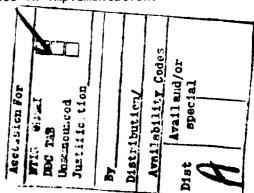
This report is the fourth in a series of four on IQI procedures. It provides a Job Performance Aid for the IQI process, including a list of all the IQI procedures. The other three reports are:

- 1. The Instructional Quality Inventory: Volume I, Introduction and Overview (NPRDC Special Report 79-3).
- 2. An IQI User's Manual, which will include a complete description of all IQI procedures, and provide examples of their use (to be published in early 1979).
- 3. An IQI Training Workbook, which will provide additional examples, and practice on the IQI procedures (to be published in early 1979).

When these four reports have been published, previous training manuals (NPRDC Special Report 77-14 and Technical Note 78-5) will have been superseded.

The IQI is intended for use by the Chief of Naval Education and Training; the Chief of Naval Technical Training; the Chief of Naval Education and Training Support (specifically, the Instructional Program Development Centers); the Commander Training Command, Atlantic; the Commander Training Command, Pacific; and all other Navy activities concerned with the development, revision, or acquisition of instructional programs. Prospective users of the IQI are invited to contact this command for assistance in implementation.

DONALD F. PARKER Commanding Officer



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OBJECTIVE ADEQUACY

INSTRUCTIONAL QUALITY INVENTORY

CARD 1

PRINCIPLE

REMEMBER, OR

OR HOW THINGS

STEP 1: ENTER the COURSE TITLE and OBJECTIVE NUMBER at the top of the form.

STEP 2: Determine whether or not the OBJECTIVE is CORRECTLY STATED.

2a: Are the CONDITIONS under which student performance is expected specified?

ENVIRONMENT: PHYSICAL (weather, time of day, lighting, etc.) SOCIAL (isolation, individual, team, audience, etc.)
PSYCHOLOGICAL (fatigue, stress, relaxed, etc.)

GIVEN INFORMATION (scenario, formula, values, etc.) INFORMATION:

CUES (signals for starting or stopping)
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

JOB AIDS (cards, charts, graphs, checklists, etc.) EQUIPMENT, TOOLS TECHNICAL MANUALS RESOURCES:

2b: Are the STANDARDS which the student performance must meet specified?

PERFORMANCE: COMPLETENESS (how much of the task must be performed)

ACCURACY (how well must each task be performed)

TIME LIMIT (how much time is allowed) RATE (how fast must task be done)

PRODUCT: COMPLETENESS (what must finished product contain)

QUALITY (what objective standard must product meet)
JUDGEMENT (what subjective opinions must product satisfy)

2c: Is the ACTION the student must perform specified?

FACT

RECALL OR

RECOGNIZE

Is an action verb used to specify what the student must do?

PROCEDURE

SEQUENCE OF

IN A SINGLE

RULE

REMEMBER OR

APPLY ACROSS

STEPS REMEM- USE A SEQUENCE INTERPRET OR BERED OR USED OF STEPS WHICH PREDICT, WHY

Is only one action stated in the objective?

CONCEPT

REMEMBER

TICS, OR

CHARACTERIS-

CLASSIFY OB-

STEP 3: Determine whether or not the OBJECTIVE is CLASSIFIABLE? Does the OBJECTIVE fit in one and only one cell of the table below?

	NAMES, PARTS, DATES, PLACES, ETC.	CORDING TO	SITUATIONS OR ACROSS EQUIPMENTS	HAPPEN, OR CAUSE-EFFECT RELATIONSHIPS
REMEMBER - RECALL OR RECOGNIZE FACTS, CON-CEPT DEFINITIONS, STEPS OF PROCEDURES OR RULES, STATEMENTS OF PRINCIPLE				
USE-UNAIDED - TASKS WHIC CLASSIFYING, PERFORMING USING A RULE, EXPLAINING WITH NO AIDS EXCEPT MEMO	A PROCEDURE, G OR PREDICTING			
USE-AIDED - SAME AS USE- EXCEPT JOB AIDS ARE AVAI				
(Continued on other	side)			



TEST CONSISTENCY

CARD 2

Jes de la constitución de la con

- STEP 1: ENTER the COURSE TITLE and OBJECTIVE NUMBER at the top of the form.
- STEP 2: ENTER the TEST ITEM NUMBERS for the items associated with this objective on the form.
- STEP 3: DETERMINE whether or not the CONDITIONS in each item, or the CONDITIONS under which the items are administered, match the conditions in the objective.
- STEP 4: DETERMINE whether or not the STANDARDS in each item, or the STANDARDS for scoring each item, match the standards in the objective.
- STEP 5: <u>DETERMINE</u> whether or not the ACTIONS in each item match the action of the objective.
 - STEP 5a: Determine the TASK LEVEL and CONTENT TYPE of each test item.
 - STEP 5b: Determine whether these match the TASK LEVEL and CONTENT TYPE of the objective.
- STEP 6: DETERMINE whether or not each item is typical of the job to be performed after training, or is a necessary qualification for later training.
- STEP 7: DETERMINE whether or not the FORMAT of each item is APPROPRIATE for the TASK LEVEL and CONTENT TYPE. Use the table below:

CONTENT TYPE

TASK LEVEL	FACT	CONCEPT	PROCEDURE	RULE	PRINCIPLE
REMEMBER	for RECOGNITION: matching true-false multiple choice for RECALL: short answer fill-in listing	short answer fill-in listing	short answer fill-in listing	short answer fill-in listing	short answer fill-in listing
USE-UNAIDED		performance matching true-false multiple choice short answer fill-in	performance true-false multiple choice short answer fill-in	performance true-false multiple choice short answer fill-in	performance true-false multiple choice short answer fill-in
USE-AIDED		performance matching true-false multiple choice short answer fill-in	performance true-false multiple choice short answer fill-in	performance true-false multiple choice short answer fill-in	performance true-false multiple choice short answer fill-in



TEST ADEQUACY

CARD 3

DETERMINE whether or not each item is CLEAR. Instructions for completing the item must specify what response the student is expected to make.

DETERMINE whether or not each item is UNAMBIGUOUS. Each item must have one and only one correct STEP 2: response, and the item must be interpretable in only one way. That is, items must not be confusing.

DETERMINE whether or not each item is WELL CONSTRUCTED. Different criteria apply to different STEP 3: item formats:

TRUE-FALSE items:

An item should include only one statement to be judged true or false. Negative statements should be avoided. Don't use words like "never," "always," etc.

Item statements should be short.

MULTIPLE CHOICE items:

All alternatives should be plausible. Negatives in the item stem should be highlighted. Repetitive phrases should be placed in the stem, not in the alternatives.

Alternatives like "all of the above," "A and B only," should be avoided.

MATCHING items:

Instructions should explain the contents of each column, and explain the basis for matching. Instructions should specify how many times each answer may be used.

The choice column should include extra answers unless

answers may be used more than once.

FILL-IN items:

The blank should be at or near the end of the sentence. One and only one phrase should correctly complete the item. Multiple blanks should be avoided. Blanks should require key words.

SHORT ANSWER items:

The required answer should be kept short. The directions to the student should specify how the item will be scored. The scoring key should identify allowable synonyms or

LISTING items:

The directions should specify the number of things to be listed (if appropriate for the objective, and if the number of things is not a hint). The directions should specify whether or not order is important. If so, the scoring key should score

sequence separately.

The scoring key should identify allowable synonyms or alternatives, and should specify different weights

if appropriate.

PERFORMANCE items:

The directions should clearly explain what the student is to do and how the item will be scored. The scoring key must specify all criteria the performance must meet, such as completeness, accuracy, quality, time limit, rate, etc. If steps in the performance are scored, a checklist should be provided.

STEP 4: DETERMINE whether or not each item is FREE of HINTS. An item should not give away the answer to itself or to any other item on the test. The grammar of multiple-choice and fill-in items should not give hints to answers.

DETERMINE whether or not the items allow for COMMON ERRORS to be made. STEP 5:

For USE-level objectives, **DETERMINE** whether or not there are ENOUGH ITEMS to test the STEP 6: objective adequately, and to reflect the range of performance required on the job.

PRESENTATION CONSISTENCY



CARD 4

ENTER the COURSE TITLE and OBJECTIVE NUMBER at the top of the form. STEP 1:

 $\underline{\text{LOCATE}}$ the section of the presentation related to this objective. STEP 2:

DETERMINE if the required PRESENTATION COMPONENTS are present for the task level

of the objective. (Use the table below).

STEP 3:

	REQUIRED PRESENTATION COMPONENTS								
TASK LEVEL	STATLMENT	PRACTICE REMEMBERING	EXAMPLES	PRACTICE USING .					
REMEMBER	required	required	not required	not required					
USE-UNAIDED	required ur associated objective u recentl _i	REMEMBER	required	required					
USE-AIDED	the aid replaces statement	not re q uired	required with aid	required with aid					

DETERMINE whether or not each required PRESENTATION COMPONENT is COMPLETE for the content type of the objective (Use the table below). Examples and practice items must also match STEP 4: the task level of the objective.

PRESENTATION COMPONENT	CONTENT TYPE OF THE OBJECTIVE									
_	FACT	CONCEPT	PROCEDURE	RULE	PRINCIPLE					
STATEMENT	complete fact presented -	all critical characteristics and their combination are given	all steps are given in the correct order	all steps and branching decisions are given in the correct order	all causes, effects, and relationships are given recall of all causes, effects, relationships required					
PRACTICE REMEMBERING	recall or recog- nition required	recall of concept def- inition required	recall of all steps in correct order required	recall of all steps and branch decisions in correct order required						
	For all content types: Practice Remembering items must be the same as the test item. They must be the same format as the test item. All practice items must include feedback.									
EXAMPLES	not applicable	examples show all critical characteristics required for classification, non-examples show absence of critical characteristics	application of the procedure must be shown and steps must be shown in the correct order	application of each step or branching decision must be shown in the correct order	interpretation or prediction based on causes, effects, and relationships must be shown					
PRACTICE USING	not applicable	classification of both examples and non-examples is required	all steps must be performed in the correct order	all steps and branching decisions must be performed in the correct order	explanation or prediction based on the principle is required					

For all content types: Practice Using items must reflect what is to be done on the

job or in later training.

The task/content level, conditions, and standards must match the test item and objective.

The practice item format must be the same as the test item format.

All practice items must include feedback.

For CONCEPTS, RULES, and PRINCIPLES:

Some practice items should be different than either the test items or the examples. (Common error items might be the same.)



PRESENTATION ADEQUACY

DETERMINE whether or not each required PRESENTATION COMPONENT meets the general STEP 1: ADEQUACY criteria below.

CARD 5

SEPARATED:

Statements, Examples, or Practice must be **SEPARATED** from the rest of the instruction. There are different ways components may be separated:

a. Set off the component with a box.b. Use a different color or type face, or underline.

Place on a separate page, or in a special place on the page. For audio, movies, or lectures, pause before introducing the

IDENTIFIED:

Statements, Examples, and Practice must be IDENTIFIED so the student knows what they are, and can locate them. Labels can be used to identify different components:

Definition of ... Procedure for ...

Key Point:

Example Demonstration Practice Test Yourself

CLEARLY STATED:

Statements, Examples, and Practice must be <u>CLEARLY STATED</u> so the student can understand them. The following criteria should be

a. The READING LEVEL must be appropriate for the students.

b. The presentation should not be confusing, vague, or too wordy.
c. All essential information should be present; the student should not be referred to other places to obtain information.

All presentations should be PERFORMANCE-ORIENTED, not topic-oriented.

STEP 2: DETERMINE whether or not each required PRESENTATION COMPONENT meets the specific ADEQUACY criteria below:

STATEMENTS: HELP:

In addition to the statement, the instruction should include something to help the student better understand and remember the statement. Methods of providing help include:

a. Giving a MNEMONIC (memory trick) or other memory aid.

b. Representing the statement with pictures, symbols, flowcharts, etc.

Explaining how the statement relates to something the student already knows, how it fits in the course, why it is important.

d. Giving more explanation about what the statement means.

CLEARLY STATED:

In addition to the criteria above, statements for different content types must meet the criteria below:

CONCEPTS: Give a decision rule or search strategy for classification.

PROCEDURES: Each step should have only one action. If a formula is used, symbols must be defined. RULES:

(Continued on other side)

OBJECTIVE ADEQUACY

OBJECTIVE CORRECTLY STATED?

REVISIONS

CONDITIONS

y n

STANDARDS

y r

ACTION

y n

OBJECTIVE CLASSIFIABLE? (IN ONE AND ONLY ONE WAY)

, ,

(circle the classification)

REVISIONS

REMEMBER

CONCEPT

FACT

USE-UNAIDED

PROCEDURE

USE-AIDED

RULE

PRINCIPLE

OBJECTIVE APPROPRIATE? (FOR JOB OR LATER TRAINING)

CONDITIONS APPROPRIATE?

REVISIONS

STANDARDS APPROPRIATE?

aid included?

y n

y

n

ACTION - TASK LEVEL APPROPRIATE?

y n

- CONTENT TYPE APPROPRIATE?

y n

if REMEMBER, is there a later USE objective?

y n

if USE-UNAIDED, is there a previous
REMEMBER objective?

y n

if USE-AIDED, is the aid adequate, or are other objectives on the

TEST CONSISTENCY AND ADEQUACY

	tes ite			te it			it	st em	
CONSISTENCY	#	=	revisions	#	 _	revisions	#		revisions
CONDITIONS SAME (as objective)?	у	n		у	n		у	n	
STANDARDS SAME?	y	n		у	n		у	n	
ACTION (TASK/CONTENT) SAME?	у	n		у	n		у	7:	
TYPICAL OF JOB?	y	n		у	n		у	n	
FORMAT APPROPRIATE?	у	n		у	n		у	n	
ADEQUACY									
CLEAR?	,,								
	y	n		y	n		y	n	
UNAMBIGUOUS?	y	n		y	n		y	n	
WELL-CONSTRUCTED?	у	n		у	n		у	n	
FREE of HINTS?	у	n		y	n		у	n	
_									

REVISIONS

Are COMMON ERRORS tested?

y 1

Are there ENOUGH ITEMS?

y i

PRESENTATION CONSISTENCY AND ADEQUACY

CONSISTENCY

REVISIONS

Required PRESENTATION COMPONENTS Present?

y n

Required PRESENTATION COMPONENTS Complete?

y n

ADEQUACY

STATEMENT ADEQUATE?

Separate? y n Identified? y n Clear? y n Help? y n

EXAMPLES ADEQUATE?

Separate? y n Identified? y n Clear? y n Help? y n Matching (concepts only)? y n Easy to hard? y n Enough? y n Common errors? y n

PRACTICE ADEQUATE?

Separate? n yIdentified? yn Clear? n Free of hints? y nEasy to hard? y n Common errors? y nEnough? Feedback Separate? y n Feedback Identified? y n Feedback Help?

3

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